

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 37, line 2, and ending at line 15, as follows.

--Fig. 20 is a block diagram showing an eighth embodiment. In Fig. 20, the same elements as the elements shown in Fig. 19 are designated by the same reference numerals. While in the previous embodiment 7, one of the outputs of the light receiving elements of the light receiving sensor 1 is detected at a time, the present embodiment improves the simultaneousness of the outputs of the light receiving elements and is adapted to read the output voltage value of the light receiving sensor 1 into the CPU 35 and calculate it. The present embodiment typically shows an example in which the outputs of two light receiving elements are detected at [[a]] the same time, and the outputs of more light receiving elements may be detected at [[a]] the same time.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 39, line 21, and ending at page 40, line 9, as follows.

--Also, while design is made here such that the substantially opposed positions on the light receiving sensor 1 are detected at [[a]] the same time, design can be made such that if the number of beams is three, three locations are detected at every other 120° at [[a]] the same time. Also, as specific methods of obtaining the beam incidence position, there is a method of obtaining a range in which the quantity of received light is greater than a predetermined threshold value as described above, and regarding the center thereof as the beam position, a method of averaging beam positions obtained with such several threshold values provided, a method of regarding the peaks of the mountain-shaped waveform as the beam position, a method of obtaining the center of gravity of the mountain-shaped waveform, etc.--

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 41, line 20, and ending at page 42, line 7, as follows.

--The CCD 41 changes over the light receiving elements in order along the ring and outputs signals corresponding to the quantities of received light of the light receiving elements in synchronism with a pulse signal from the oscillator 29. The CCD 41 is of such structure that it charges a respective capacitor with charges outputted from the respective light receiving elements at [[a]] the same time and takes out them in order at each predetermined timing and therefore, all the outputted signals are data at the same time. The CCD 41 resets the counter 30 at the start of data outputting, and starts to successively output signals corresponding to the quantities of received light of the respective light receiving elements in synchronism with the pulse signal from the oscillator 29.--